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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

at least one channel, formed in the membrane body and larger in cross section than the pores therein for introduction of compressed gas into the membrane body and passage of the compressed gas across the membrane body;

the at least one channel is embedded in the porous material of the membrane body and is positioned at a distance from the outlet surface of the membrane body such that air introduced through the channel may pass through the membrane body and out the outlet surface.

- 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the channels are either parallel or at an acute angle to the outlet surface passing through the membrane body.
- 3. The device of claim 1, further comprising an outlet channel in the membrane body passing through the membrane body and exiting a surface of the membrane body and having a cross-section larger than that of the pores

of the membrane body for defining an outlet path for the compressed gas in the membrane body.

- 4. The device of claim 3, further comprising valves in the outlet channel for controlling the flow therethrough.
- 5. The device of claim 1, wherein the membrane body is generally a disc having a diameter to thickness ratio in the range 1:1 to 10:1.
- The device of claim 2, wherein the channels passing through the membrane body for compressed gas are located in the membrane body such that the distance between the channels and the outlet surface of the membrane body is less than half the thickness of the membrane body.
- 7. The device of claim 1, wherein the membrane body opposite surface is opposite the outlet surface, and the channels for compressed gas passing through the membrane body are open channels which open toward the opposite surface of the membrane body.
- 8. The device of claim 3, wherein the outlet

channel is positioned at a location across the membrane body selected for reducing gas pressure above the outlet channel for controlling the manufacture of a glass gob suspended above the membrane body.

9. The device of claim 1, wherein the outlet surface is a horizontal upper surface.